

agreeing votes of the two Houses on the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3355) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to allow grants to increase police presence, to expand and improve cooperative efforts between law enforcement agencies and members of the community to address crime and disorder problems, and otherwise to enhance public safety; to insist upon the provisions contained in the amendment offered by Mr. Traficant, as agreed to by the House relating to the requirements in the representation of domestic origin in labeling of products.

After debate,
By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House.

The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House agree to said motion?
The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that the yeas had it.

So the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said motion was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

§83.7 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS

On motion of Mr. HEFNER, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 4453) making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes; together with the amendments of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table.

When on motion of Mr. HEFNER, it was,

Resolved, That the House disagree to the amendments of the Senate and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Thereupon, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, by unanimous consent, announced the appointment of Messrs. HEFNER AND FOGLETTA, Mrs. MEEK, Messrs. DICKS, DIXON, FAZIO, HOYER, COLEMAN, and OBEY, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mrs. BENTLEY, Messrs. Hobson and MCDADE, as managers on the part of the House at said conference.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

§83.8 MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES—H.R. 3355

Mr. GEKAS submitted the privileged motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House at the conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3355) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to allow grants to increase police presence, to expand and improve cooperative efforts between law en-

forcement agencies and members of the community to address crime and disorder problems, and otherwise to enhance public safety; to insist upon the House passed language regarding "Return of a Finding Concerning a Sentence of Death" contained in section 3593(e) of title VII and "Review of a Sentence of Death" contained in section 3595 of such title.

After debate,
By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House.

The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House agree to said motion?
The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that the yeas had it.

So the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said motion was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

§83.9 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3870

Ms. SLAUGHTER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 483):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3870) to promote the research and development of environmental technologies. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 4799. The amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered by title rather than by section. Each title shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

When said resolution was considered.
After debate,

On motion of Ms. SLAUGHTER, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

§83.10 ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. SLAUGHTER, pursuant to House Resolution 483 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3870) to promote the research and development of environmental technologies.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. SLAUGHTER, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. MONTGOMERY as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

§83.11 CALL IN COMMITTEE

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Acting Chairman, announced that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, finding itself without a quorum, directed the Members to record their presence by electronic device, and the following-named Members responded—

§83.12 [Roll No. 351] ANSWERED "PRESENT"—424

Abercrombie	Clement	Ford (TN)
Ackerman	Clinger	Fowler
Allard	Clyburn	Franks (CT)
Andrews (ME)	Coble	Franks (NJ)
Andrews (NJ)	Coleman	Frost
Andrews (TX)	Collins (GA)	Furse
Applegate	Collins (IL)	Gallegly
Archer	Collins (MI)	Gallo
Army	Combest	Gejdenson
Bacchus (FL)	Condit	Gekas
Bachus (AL)	Conyers	Gephardt
Baessler	Cooper	Geren
Baker (CA)	Coppersmith	Gibbons
Baker (LA)	Costello	Gilchrest
Ballenger	Cox	Gillmor
Barca	Coyne	Gilman
Barcia	Cramer	Gingrich
Barlow	Crane	Glickman
Barrett (NE)	Crapo	Gonzalez
Barrett (WI)	Cunningham	Goodlatte
Bartlett	Danner	Goodling
Barton	Darden	Gordon
Bateman	de la Garza	Goss
Becerra	de Lugo (VI)	Grams
Beilenson	Deal	Grandy
Bentley	DeFazio	Green
Bereuter	DeLauro	Greenwood
Berman	Dellums	Gunderson
Bevill	Derrick	Gutierrez
Bilbray	Deutsch	Hall (OH)
Bilirakis	Diaz-Balart	Hall (TX)
Bishop	Dickey	Hamburg
Blackwell	Dicks	Hamilton
Bliley	Dingell	Hancock
Blute	Dixon	Hansen
Boehlert	Dooley	Harman
Boehner	Doolittle	Hastert
Bonilla	Dornan	Hastings
Bonior	Dreier	Hayes
Borski	Duncan	Hefley
Boucher	Dunn	Hefner
Brewster	Durbin	Herger
Brooks	Edwards (CA)	Hilliard
Browder	Edwards (TX)	Hinches
Brown (CA)	Ehlers	Hoagland
Brown (FL)	Emerson	Hobson
Brown (OH)	Engel	Hochbrueckner
Bryant	English	Hoekstra
Bunning	Eshoo	Hoke
Burton	Evans	Holden
Buyer	Everett	Horn
Byrne	Ewing	Houghton
Callahan	Farr	Hoyer
Calvert	Fawell	Huffington
Camp	Fazio	Hughes
Canady	Fields (LA)	Hunter
Cantwell	Fields (TX)	Hutchinson
Cardin	Filner	Hutto
Castle	Fingerhut	Hyde
Chapman	Fish	Inglis
Clay	Flake	Inhofe
Clayton	Foglietta	Inslee

Istook	Mica	Schiff
Jacobs	Michel	Schroeder
Jefferson	Miller (CA)	Schumer
Johnson (CT)	Miller (FL)	Scott
Johnson (GA)	Mineta	Sensenbrenner
Johnson (SD)	Minge	Serrano
Johnson, E. B.	Mink	Sharp
Johnson, Sam	Moakley	Shaw
Johnston	Molinari	Shays
Kanjorski	Mollohan	Shepherd
Kaptur	Montgomery	Shuster
Kasich	Moorhead	Sisisky
Kennedy	Moran	Skaggs
Kennelly	Morella	Skeen
Kildee	Murphy	Skelton
Kim	Murtha	Slaughter
King	Myers	Smith (IA)
Kingston	Nadler	Smith (MI)
Kleccka	Neal (MA)	Smith (NJ)
Klein	Neal (NC)	Smith (OR)
Klink	Norton (DC)	Smith (TX)
Klug	Nussle	Snowe
Knollenberg	Oberstar	Solomon
Kolbe	Obey	Spence
Kopetski	Olver	Spratt
Kreidler	Ortiz	Stearns
Kyl	Orton	Stenholm
LaFalce	Owens	Stokes
Lambert	Oxley	Strickland
Lancaster	Packard	Studds
Lantos	Pallone	Stump
LaRocco	Parker	Stupak
Laughlin	Pastor	Sundquist
Lazio	Paxon	Swett
Leach	Payne (NJ)	Swift
Lehman	Payne (VA)	Synar
Levin	Penny	Talent
Levy	Peterson (FL)	Tanner
Lewis (CA)	Peterson (MN)	Tauzin
Lewis (FL)	Petri	Taylor (MS)
Lewis (GA)	Pickett	Taylor (NC)
Lewis (KY)	Pickle	Tejeda
Lightfoot	Pombo	Thomas (CA)
Linder	Pomeroy	Thomas (WY)
Lipinski	Porter	Thompson
Livingston	Portman	Thornton
Lloyd	Poshard	Thurman
Long	Price (NC)	Torkildsen
Lowey	Pryce (OH)	Torres
Lucas	Quillen	Torricelli
Machtley	Quinn	Towns
Maloney	Rahall	Trafigant
Mann	Ramstad	Underwood (GU)
Manton	Ravenel	Unsoeld
Manzullo	Reed	Upton
Margolies-	Regula	Valentine
Mezvinsky	Reynolds	Velazquez
Markey	Richardson	Vento
Martinez	Ridge	Visclosky
Matsui	Roberts	Volkmmer
Mazzoli	Roemer	Vucanovich
McCandless	Rogers	Walker
McCloskey	Rohrabacher	Walsh
McCollum	Ros-Lehtinen	Waters
McCrery	Rose	Watt
McCurdy	Roth	Waxman
McDade	Roukema	Weldon
McDermott	Rowland	Whitten
McHale	Roybal-Allard	Williams
McHugh	Royce	Wilson
McInnis	Rush	Wise
McKeon	Sabo	Wolf
McKinney	Sanders	Woolsey
McMillan	Sangmeister	Wyden
McNulty	Santorium	Wynn
Meehan	Sarpalius	Yates
Meek	Sawyer	Young (AK)
Menendez	Saxton	Zeliff
Meyers	Schaefer	Zimmer
Mfume	Schenk	

Thereupon, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Acting Chairman, announced that 424 Members had been recorded, a quorum.

The Committee resumed its business.

§83.13 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following substitute amendment submitted by Mr. BROWN of California for the amendment submitted by Mr. WALKER:

Substitute amendment submitted by Mr. BROWN of California:

Page 62, after line 4, insert the following new title:

TITLE VI—RISK ASSESSMENT

SEC. 601. RISK ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In conducting the assessment of risk called for in this Act, the Director shall—

(1) Identify and define a set of environmental problems for which risks will be considered;

(2) use both available quantitative data and independent and well-qualified expert advice; and

(3) develop and use a common set of analytical methods for ranking environmental problems based on the relative risks they pose and the potential for addressing these environmental problems through the development of environmental technologies.

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “assessment of risk” means an identification of environmental problems that pose the greatest opportunity for being addressed by environmental technologies.

Amendment submitted by Mr. WALKER:

Page 64, after line 21, insert the following new title VI:

TITLE VI—RISK ASSESSMENT IMPROVEMENT

SECTION 601. CRITERIA FOR RISK ASSESSMENT.

Any risk assessment under section 201(a)(2) shall contain the following:

(1) Criteria for accepting and evaluating data.

(2) A complete description of any mathematical models or other assumptions likely to be used in the risk assessment, including a discussion of their plausibility.

(3) A description of the default options, the justification and validation for the default options, and an explicit statement of the rationale for selecting a particular default option, in the absence of adequate data, based on explicitly stated science policy choices and consideration of relevant scientific information.

(4) The technical justification for, and a description of the degree of, conservatism each default option imposes upon the risk assessment.

(5) Criteria for using iterative or tiered approaches to risk assessment, with varying levels of effort and data requirements in the conduct of risk assessment based on the need for accuracy of the risk estimate.

(6) Criteria for conducting uncertainty analysis during the course of the risk assessment, and an explanation of the data needs for such analysis.

(7) Effective methods for reporting risk assessment, to ensure that the results are reasonably understandable by interested persons, including formats which clearly identify and distinguish sources of uncertainty and variability in the risk assessment.

(8) Criteria for identification and use of the most plausible and unbiased methodologies and assumptions, given the scientific information available.

(9) Relevant information on data and assessment methods that significantly influence the risk estimate.

(10) A statement of the limitations, assumptions, and default options included in the assessment and a statement of the rationale and extent of scientific consensus with respect to their use.

(11) A statement that identifies major uncertainties and their influence upon the assessment. The statement shall characterize uncertainties associated with experimental measurement errors and uncertainties associated with the choice of specific models and default options.

(12) The range and distribution of exposures derived from exposure scenarios used

in a risk assessment, including, for example, upper-bound and central estimate(s) and their qualitative, or where possible quantitative, likelihood, and, when available and appropriate, the identification of highly susceptible groups, species, individuals, and subpopulations whose exposure exceeds that of the general population.

(13) The use of both quantitative and qualitative descriptors, when available and appropriate, to present a comprehensive range of risks which are or may be encountered by the various populations and individuals in a human health risk assessment, or by the various species and ecological communities in an ecological risk assessment, exposed to the environmental hazard being evaluated in the risk assessment.

(14) A description of appropriate statistical expressions of the range and variability of the risk estimate, including the population or populations addressed by any risk estimate(s), central estimates of the risk for the specific population, any appropriate upper-bound and lower-bound estimates, and the reasonable range or other description of uncertainties in the assessment process.

(15) Comparisons of risk to public health, including appropriate comparisons with estimates of other risks to health, including those that are familiar to and routinely encountered by the general public, and relevant substitution risks, where information on such risks is made available. Comparisons shall identify relevant distinctions among categories or risks and limitations to comparisons.

SEC. 602. SAVINGS PROVISION.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to modify any requirement or standard provided for in another provision of law that provides for risk assessment or is designed to protect health, safety, or the environment. Nothing in this title shall be construed to require the conduct of a risk assessment or a risk characterization that is not required by law.

SEC. 603. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title:

(1) The term “comparison of risk” means a process to systematically estimate, compare, and rank the size and severity of environmental risks or health risks in order to provide a common basis for evaluating strategies for reducing or preventing those risks.

(2) The term “default option” means a condition, assumption, or fact that is presumed on the basis of available data and prevailing theory.

(3) The term “risk assessment” means the process or procedure by which the potential adverse health or ecological effects of exposure of human or nonhuman species to environmental hazards is characterized.

(4) The term “uncertainty analysis” means the systematic process of identifying that which is not known or is unclear, including measurement errors, the lack of fundamental knowledge needed to choose among alternative hypotheses, and assumptions, or experimental models.

(5) The term “central estimates” means estimates of central tendencies or expected risk based, to the extent feasible, on the most plausible and unbiased assumptions, given the scientific information available.

(6) The term “substitution risk” means a potential increase in certain types of risk from a strategy designed to decrease other risks.

It was decided in the { Yeas 202
negative Nays 225

§83.14 [Roll No. 352]

AYES—202

Abercrombie	Andrews (NJ)	Bacchus (FL)
Andrews (ME)	Applegate	Barca